

State Library

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX. CYNTHIANA, KY., NOVEMBER 17, 1870. NO 37

CYNTHIANA NEWS.
A. J. MOREY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS:
The Cynthiana News is published weekly for one year in advance.
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES.
One insertion \$1.00
Three months 4.00
Six months 7.00
Twelve months 10.00
Obituary Notices 0.50

Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch, on reasonable terms.
The News has been incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky and can publish Legal Advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road.
UP TRAINS.
Leave Covington at 7.30 A. M. and 1.40 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 10.25 A. M. and 4.35 P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 12.00 Noon, and 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Nicholasville at 12.45 P. M. and 8.55 P. M.
DOWN TRAINS.
Leave Nicholasville at 4.30 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.
Leave Lexington at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 8.35 A. M. and 4.35 P. M.
Arrive at Covington at 11.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.
Both trains run through between Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.
Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office on Pike street, over Cox's Dry Goods Store. May 27-ly.

H. H. & SMITH.
WHOLESALE GROCER.
LIQUOR DEALERS.
No. 19 & 21 Pike street, Covington, Ky.
Storage and Commission.
March 22-66.

B. K. REYNOLDS.
Distiller and Manufacturer
Pure Bourbon
AND
Rye Whisky.
Boyd's Station,
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.
December 16, 1869-ly.

Desirable City Property for Sale.
THE undersigned having purchased the Harrison Hotel and lot adjoining in future to apply all his time, talent, attention and money to the keeping of First Class Hotel, is desirous of selling the House and lot of ground, containing 6 acres, upon the corner of Main and 11th streets, in Cynthiana, Ky., and being the same property occupied as a residence by Leon Carson. The House is a good substantial brick, is in good repair, and has all the necessary out buildings, consisting of Kitchen, Smoke-house, &c. A never failing Well of water is upon the lot, and a large and well selected assortment of fruit trees, grape vines and current bushes, berries and all the necessaries of property will do well to call upon the undersigned (at his Store House upon Main Street,) who will take great pleasure in giving all desired information, or if desirable will accompany any persons as may wish to purchase over the entire premises. Terms reasonable. Payments easy. Call on or address
H. C. REIBEL.
Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.
Jan 17-6 1870.

John L. Lehman,
CONFECTIONER,
No. 507 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, KY.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the latest styles.
June 9, 1870.

Queen City Copper Works
Rooney & Shadlinger,
(Late of James H. H. & Co.)
Coppersmith,
8 W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence
CINCINNATI, Ohio.
Manufacturers of
ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK
Of all kinds, such as
Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of
all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,
Chemical & Brewery Work
Soda Fountains and Generators made to
order and repaired at short notice.
March 25-71

HAIR GOODS.
LADIES' BAZAAR.
No. 33 East 5th Street,
COVINGTON, KY.
LADIES' Hair Goods in every variety.
Switches, Nets, Puffs, Combs, Brushes,
Curlers, Crimpers, Hair Dressings, Hair
Restoratives, Hair Dyes, &c., &c.

ANY DESIGN IN
HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.
All work warranted as represented.
MRS. A. BURT.
P. O. Box No. 66, Covington, Ky.
March 31, 1870-ly.

H. D. FRISBIE,
CYNTHIANA, KY.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal,
Youghiogheny, Cumberland and Honey-
well cannel, by the car load, or cart load for
CASH ONLY. As is well known, I can and
will undersell any and every other coal
dealer. I mean what I say when I say I will
sell you such coal, as I cannot and will not
sell you time to any one.
November 25, 1869.

DREXELUS & MABUS
Fashionable
Merchant Tailors
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.
March 24, 1870.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED
JUST published, second edition, Dr.
LEWIS, (24 pages). The Medical
Companion and Guide to Health, on the
radical cure of Superstition or Seminal
Weakness, Impotency, Mental and Physical
Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.,
with plain and clear directions for the
speedy cure of Secondary Symptoms, Gon-
orrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, and all diseases
of the skin, such as Scrofula, Scrofula, Ulcers,
Boils, Blotches and pimples on the face and
body, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, in-
duced by self-indulgence or sexual extrava-
gance.
The celebrated author, in this admirable
Treatise, clearly demonstrates, from a forty
years' successful practice, that the alarming
consequences of self abuse may be radically
cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain and effectual, by means of
which every sufferer, no matter what his
condition may be, can be effectually cured,
cheaply, privately and radically. This
Book should be in the hands of every youth
and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope.
Price 50 cents.
Address,
No. 7 Beach St. New York.
40 years' private practice.
March 10, 1870-ly.

CHEAP FRUIT CANS!
Cuttering,
Roofing Sheet-Iron,
And Tin-Jobbing of all kinds
"Shop second door from the Corner of
Main and Court Street."
Call and see me.
J. HOSSLI.
September 1, 1870-2mos.

Robert Wood & Co.
PHILADELPHIA
**ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS**
Garden & Cemetery Adornments,
ART, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE
RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, YARDS,
VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS,
HAIR, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and straight, in every variety of
pattern. New and improved styles of Day
Racks, Managers, Stable Fixtures, Staff
Dividers, &c.
PATENT WARE WORK.
Railings, Stone Fronts, Door and Window
Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.
Bronze Work.
Having fitted up our Foundry with special
reference to the above class of work, we
are now prepared to fill with promptness
all orders for Bronze castings of Statuary,
colossal, heroic, and life size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the
United States, all of which are executed
with the express view of pleasing the taste,
while they combine all the requisites of
beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles
carefully boxed and shipped to the
place of destination.
Devices will be sent to those who wish
to make a selection.
May 5, 1870-6mos.

J. AND A. FENNELL,
(Opposite Commercial Bank.)
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
Valises, Carpet Sacks, Bridles, Collars,
Brushes, Combs, Spurs, Blankets, and ev-
ery thing in the Saddle and Harness line.
May 27-71.

J. B. Kirkpatrick.
COOPER.
DEALER IN COOPERAGE,
Between Scott and Madison, and
Seventh and Eighth Sts.,
In rear of Brewster's Coal Yard.
COVINGTON, KY.

Keep constantly on hand, and make to
order, every kind of harness and sizes.
Repairing promptly attended to on short
notice.
[April 11]

Joseph Woolwender,
Wagon Maker.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens
of Cynthiana and vicinity, that he is
prepared to do all kind of work in his line,
such as making wagons, boxes, buggies,
and every thing usually made by a wagon
maker.
Repairing done on short notice.
Terms reasonable.
Shop on Walnut Street, with Geo. Herr.
September 15, 1870-3mos.

CHEAP BOOTS.
I will make up boots at the following
Cincinnati Prices:
Fine Boots \$9.00.
Kip Boots \$8.00.
Call and get measured on Main Street.
H. SHUMAKER.
Cynthiana, October 13, 1870-3w.

SIMMONS' LIVER.
The symptoms of liver com-
plaint are uneasiness and pain
in the side. Sometimes the
pain is in the shoulder, and
is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach
is affected with loss of appetite and sick-
ness, bowels in general constive, sometimes
alternating with lax. The head is troubled
with pain and dull, heavy sensation, con-
siderable loss of memory, accompanied with
painful sensation of having left undone
something which ought to have been done.
One of the principal causes of weakness, debility,
and low spirits. Sometimes, some of the
above symptoms attend the disease, and at
other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the
organ most involved. Cure the
Liver with
DR. SIMMONS' LIVER.

Liver Regulator,
A preparation of roots and herbs, warranted
to be strictly vegetable, and can do no
injury to any one.
It has been used by hundreds, and known
for the last 35 years as one of the most re-
liable, efficacious and harmless prepara-
tions ever offered to the suffering. If taken
regularly and persistently, it is sure to
cure.
REGULATOR. Dyspepsia, headache, jaun-
dice, costiveness, sick head-
ache, chronic diarrhoea,
affections of the bladder,
campidysentery, affections of the kidneys,
fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the
skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or
depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or
pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever
and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and
limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections,
and bilious diseases generally.
Prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Price \$1; by mail \$1.25.
Sold at the Drug Store of
JOHN W. RENAKER'S.
July 21, 1870-ly.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.
R. H. Kline, M.D., at the PHILADELPHIA
CANCER INSTITUTE, 331 Arch Street, Phila-
delphia, Pa. and E. D. Dalton, A. M., M. D.,
235 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Are making most remarkable cures of
Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers.
by new principles—Cancer Antidotes—that
remove the largest Cancers and Tumors
without caustic, eating or burning medi-
cines, and with but little pain.
No other treatment should be used.
For particulars, send for a circular, call
upon or address either of the above.
Dr. Kline will be with Dr. Dalton, Octo-
ber 29, 1870-3mos.

HENRY ECKENROTH
MANUFACTURER OF
HUMAN HAIR,
Wigs, Switches, Curls, Puffs, Chignons,
DIAMOND DUST, &c.
SHAMPOONING, CURLING AND HAIR
CUTTING.
No. 54 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, KY.
Separate Room for Ladies and Children
October 20, 1870-ly.

D. SULLIVAN.
Painter & Glazier.
I am prepared to do work in my line of
every description. Painting Houses inside
and out—Paper (lean) and Glazing, &c.,
and every thing connected with the busi-
ness.
I can be found at my residence above the
Depot, in Cynthiana.
October 6, 1870-ly.

James M. Tisdale,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE, NO. 8 WEST 6TH STREET
COVINGTON, KY.
Business promptly attended to in
Cincinnati Courts.
September 8, 1870-1.

J. J. GOOD,
AGENT FOR
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE,
Keeps on hand all kinds of Machine Nec-
essaries, Threads, Silks, &c. Does repairing
and adjusting of Sewing Machines, also
darning, mending, and all kinds of work
pairing of all kinds. Store on Pike street
Cynthiana, Ky.
July 22-71.

NEW REMEDY!
WAYNE'S
DIURETIC AND ALTERNATIVE
ELIXIR OF
BUCHU, JUNIPER,
AND
ACETATE POTASH,
A new and valuable preparation for the relief
and cure of Gravel, irritation of the Blad-
der and Urethra, Dropsical, Rheumatic,
and Gouty Affections, Pain in the
Back and Loins, &c., &c., &c.
MANUFACTURED BY THE PROPRIETORS.
F. E. SUIRE & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
N. W. COR. FOURTH & VINE STREETS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
October 20th 1870.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.
BERRYVILLE, November, 1870.
A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.



The Cynthiana "News" has the
largest Circulation of any Paper in Harri-
son county, or in the Sixth Congressional
District.

Census.
A report has been made by Gen.
Murray, U. S. Marshal for Kentucky,
which gives this county 12,886 in-
habitants, with 1,186 Farmers, and
142 productive establishments.

Grant county has 9,529 inhabitants
1,140, Farms and 28 productive es-
tablishments.
Bourbon county has 14,862 inhab-
itants—669 Farmers, and 77 produc-
tive establishments.

Scott county has 11,616 inhabi-
tants—811 Farmers, and 13 produc-
tive establishments.
Pendleton county has 14,024 in-
habitants, 1,727 Farmers, and 66
productive establishments.

Robertson county has 5,411 inhabi-
tants, 689 Farmers, and 16 produc-
tive establishments.
Bracken county has 11,509 inhabi-
tants, 448 Farmers, and 15 produc-
tive establishments.

Nicholas county has 9,150 inhabi-
tants, 1,091 Farmers, and 25 produc-
tive establishments.
The population of the state will
reach nearly 1,350,000; the Farms
will number about 110,000—produc-
tive establishments about 5,000.

Col. Allen L. McAfee, of Jessamine for Lieutenant Governor.
HARRISBURG, Ky.,
November 6th, 1870.
To the Editor of the Cynthiana News:
Though the claims of many distin-
guished and talented gentlemen have
lately been warmly urged through
newspapers, for the office of Lieut-
enant Governor of Kentucky, I beg
leave without intending the slight-
est disparagement to any of them, to
present for the consideration of the
Democracy, the name of Col. Allen
L. McAfee, of Jessamine, as a gen-
tleman eminently qualified for that
position. I do not know that he de-
sires the office, nor yet indeed
whether he would consent for his
name to be used in connection therewith
before the Convention. But this I do know, that no one in the
State would be more acceptable to
the Democracy of the interior of
Kentucky, than Col. McAfee, and I
think I am not deceived in suppos-
ing that his nomination would be
equally acceptable to many other
portions of the State. Col. McAfee
is a native of Mercer county, he is a
descendant of those McAfee's who
were so distinguished in the early
History of Kentucky; his great Uncle
Robert B. McAfee, who wrote the
History of the war of 1812, was
Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky
under Joseph Desha, in 1824. Col.
McAfee descended from good Demo-
cratic stock; he is one of the few
who upon doctrinal points is never
wrong. Col. McAfee is well known
in Kentucky, as a pure patriot, an
accomplished gentleman; he has
spent a life time in the service of his
party; he is now regarded as the bul-
work of Democracy in the interior
of Kentucky, and his nomination
would be hailed with acclamation in
this portion of Kentucky, and pres-
age for the Democracy a grand, glo-
rious and triumphant victory. Of
his capacity to make an effective
canvass, no man who knows will
entertain a doubt—his powers in
debate are good, and would not fail
to exhibit that degree of Statesman-
ship necessary to the discharge of
all the duties of the office alluded
to, and I indulge the hope that the
Democracy will nominate en but
practical men for the office of Gov-
ernor and Lieutenant Governor, who
are true and tried Democrats. "Men
who were honest in bad times."
Yours,
MERCER.

Every department, circle and par-
ish has its school board, which regu-
lates its respective affairs, and every
school its proper inspectors or com-
mittee who have particular and fre-
quently recurring duties in regard
to the schools. The Minister, though
thoroughly informed of results, does
not interfere minutely with de-
tails. His information of the
operations of the whole system is
nearly perfect, being gathered from
full and accurate reports of subor-
dinate functionaries.

Two features in this system are
worthy of especial notice—one, is
the respect felt by the nation for the
dignity and uses of education; and
the other, the positive fitness re-
quired by the laws, for the exercise
of the respective duties of those em-
ployed in the administration of it.
If all the operations of this system
were carried on without any check
or authority, the methods and results
of instruction might be correspon-
dent entirely to the knowledge or
ignorance, the vigilance or negli-
gence, of the school committee or
trustees. But every department has
a board of education which employ
school inspectors whose duty is to
visit all the schools in it; and an-
other officer, the school councillor,
who inspects the schools, keeps alive
the interest of the school committees
and the teachers, and makes reports
to the higher authority of each par-
ticular school; and thus whatever is
wrong is known and corrected.
The laws of Prussia have for many
years imposed on all parents the
strict obligation of sending their
children to school, unless they are
able to prove that they give them a
competent education at home. They
are bound to send them to school
from the age of five years. This
obligation is rigidly enforced, and
yet it is not considered tyrannical, but
the school is generally regarded as a
privilege. No child can be removed
from school till the inspectors exam-
ine whether he has gone through the
whole elementary course. A rigid
census is taken of children; and in
case of any negligence of parents or
guardians, in not sending their chil-
dren regularly to school, the magis-
trate is bound to enforce the law.
But considerable facilities are afford-
ed to the observance of this law—
for the time employed in recitations
is so arranged as to leave children
several hours daily for work at home.
And parents in indigent circum-
stances are furnished with the means
of sending their children to school
by providing them with clothing,
books, etc. To these facilities are
added the benevolent and enlighten-
ed persuasions of the school com-
mittee, who represent to the parents
the exceeding value of a good
elementary education, and spread
among the young a thirst for
knowledge, which they can only
obtain by means of the legal
provision which it offers to them.
Every parish is bound to have an
elementary school. The schools are
supported in part by endowments
variously derived, by a tax upon
property, and by contributions of
parents who are able to pay for edu-
cation. It may happen that one
parish is too poor to defray the ex-
pense of a school in that case the
combination of several is allowed in
order to form a school.
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

European War News.
THURSDAY, November 10th.
An engagement took place be-
tween the Prussians and French on
Monday near Bretenay, between
Boulogne and Chaumont. The
French lost seventy killed and wound-
ed and forty prisoners. The Prus-
sians have taken possession of Mont-
belliard without meeting any resis-
tance. The Army of the Loire is
reported to number 100,000 men.
Thiers arrived at Tours yesterday.
It is reported that the North German
Parliament has been summoned to
meet at Strasburg. A Berlin dispatch
says it will assemble on the 20th.
Further particulars of the mission of
Thiers to Paris and Versailles are
published. It appears that the rejection
of the proposed armistice by the
Provisional Government was because
it did not concede the revictualing of
Paris. It is reported to be the opin-
ion of Thiers that the Prussians have
abandoned their intention of bom-
barding Paris, fearing the universal
condemnation of civilized nations,
but that they will make attacks in
force and will probably shell the forts.
A Herald correspondent at Versailles
writes that reports from the south of
France state that fifteen departments
have seceded from the rest of France,
and in conjunction with Algiers, are
engaged in the organization of a
separate Government. The same
correspondent says the bombardment
of Paris is expected to commence
soon.

FRIDAY, November 11, 1870.
The Prussians evacuated Orleans
on Wednesday in great haste, leaving
behind about five hundred sick and
wounded. The day before the French
gained a marked success at Coulmiers.
The Prussians were dislodged
from a strong position with heavy
loss, and retreated to Arthenay. The
French moved forward to Geminas,
where they will remain until a gen-
eral advance takes place. Another
account states that the Prussians lost
five hundred killed and wounded,
and that the pursuit of the retreating
Prussians is still going on, and that
the capture of the whole force of
twenty-five thousand men is proba-
ble. The French are reported to
have captured several Prussian
camps in front of Paris.

Caribaldi has been again victorious,
having routed a force of 5,000 Ger-
mans. There is also a report in
London that Caribaldi has surrendered.
It is reported in London that the
French fleet has commenced the
bombardment of Hamburg. Keratry
having organized the army of the
West, is forming a camp in Brittany
for another army 100,000 strong.
An interview with Bazaine is pub-
lished, containing a defense of his
surrender of Metz. Favre has issued
a circular to the representatives of
France in foreign countries in regard
to the rejection of the proposed ar-
mistice. It contains no facts not
previously stated.

The Indianapolis Journal sings
exceedingly small since it ascertain-
ed Morton holds stock in the McGar-
rahan claim.

Among the several more promi-
nent reasons which are said to have
induced General Cox to leave the
Interior Department, his opposition
to the notorious California McGar-
rahan Quicksilver Mine Claim, was,
perhaps, one of the most prominent.
While General Cox earnestly, and no
doubt honestly, opposed this claim,
General Grant as earnestly sustained
it. Now as to the nature of this
claim, its justice or injustice, and as
to the purity of motives in these
high officials in opposing on the one
and supporting on the other, this dis-
puted claim, we will quote the opin-
ion and argument of the Indianapolis
Journal, the central organ of the
Republican party of Indiana. It
says:

"We said in an article the other
day that we knew nothing of McGar-
rahan nor his claim. Since then we
have read what McGarrahan and his
attorneys have written and publish-
ed about it, and have also read the
opinion of the Supreme Court of the
United States, touching the same mat-
ter; and now, having read the argu-
ments of counsel, etc., it is our delib-
erate judgment that McGarrahan
has no claim at all. He says one
Gomez, a Mexican, procured a grant
of several leagues of land in Califor-
nia from the Mexican Government in
1844. Gomez filed his claim be-
fore the Board of United States Land
Commissioners in 1853. It was dis-
allowed. He appealed to the United
States District Court of California,
and procured a decree reversing the
decision of the Commissioners.—
Judge Ogier, of that Court, subse-
quently discovered that the decree
was obtained by a most villainous
fraud. One Ord, the United States
District Attorney, appeared in open
Court and consented to the entering
of the decree. Ord at that time
owned about two-thirds of the
Gomez claim. Judge Ogier, as soon
as he discovered the facts, set aside
the fraudulent decree. Judge Haight
afterward decided that, although the
decree had been obtained by fraud,
Judge Ogier had no right to set it
aside. The case afterward came to
the Supreme Court of the United
States, and after being once dismis-
sed was reinstated, and finally, by a
unanimous decision of all the Su-
preme Judges of the United States
it was decreed, that Gomez had no
evidence to support his pretended
claim. Now McGarrahan, who has
bought Gomez out asks Congress to
reverse the decision of the highest
judicial tribunal in the land, and to
give him a vast amount of property
to which he had not a shadow of right.
To allow this claim would unsettle
half the titles in California.

So it seems that this is the kind of
claim the great corruption-reforming
President of the United States is en-
deavoring to use his one man official
power to force through—a pretended
claim which the Supreme Court of
the United States has unanimously
pronounced bogus and fraudulent.—
But why Grant has manifested such
eagerness and determination to sus-
tain and secure McGarrahan in this
fraudulent claim, may be readily
gathered from the concluding re-
marks and reflections of the Senate
Committee to whom this claim had
been referred. This is what they say:

"Dependent on the passage of the
bill before the Senate is a prize of
more than half a million dollars.—
Politicians, lawyers and editors have
taken large shares in the lottery; the
professional lobby, both male and
female, have been marshaled, and
behind and around McGarrahan is a
crowd impatient of delay, and hungry
for the spoils of victory.
"The undersigned submit their
report with the utmost confidence
that the Senate will resist the pres-
sure; that it will uphold the law as
it has been settled for nearly twenty
years; that it will protect the title
threatened by this bill, and that it
will decide now for all time that specu-
lators in Mexico land titles, defeated
in the courts of justice, will find no
favor for their swindling schemes in
the halls of legislation.
This reveals the milk in the coco-
nut. This is enough, without any-
thing more potent, to explain why
General Cox and General Grant
could no longer live in harmony in
the same household. Cox was de-
termined to oppose corruption in his
department, and on this account be-
came a stumbling block to the cor-
rupt administration of his master, and
was, consequently, forced to retire,
or surrender his honest conviction of
right, to a most vile and corrupt ad-
ministration. He chose the former
course, and has thus proved and
preserved his purity of character in
the eyes of all honest men.

Enjoy the blessings of this
day if God sends them; and the evils
bear patiently and sweetly. For
this day only is ours; we are dead
to yesterday, and we are not born
to morrow.

are bound to send them to school
from the age of five years. This
obligation is rigidly enforced, and
yet it is not considered tyrannical, but
the school is generally regarded as a
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from school till the inspectors exam-
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for the time employed in recitations
is so arranged as to leave children
several hours daily for work at home.
And parents in indigent circum-
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of sending their children to school
by providing them with clothing,
books, etc. To these facilities are
added the benevolent and enlighten-
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mittee, who represent to the parents
the exceeding value of a good
elementary education, and spread
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Every parish is bound to have an
elementary school. The schools are
supported in part by endowments
variously derived, by a tax upon
property, and by contributions of
parents who are able to pay for edu-
cation. It may happen that one
parish is too poor to defray the ex-
pense of a school in that case the
combination of several is allowed in
order to form a school.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)
European War News.
THURSDAY, November 10th.
An engagement took place be-
tween the Prussians and French on
Monday near Bretenay, between
Boulogne and Chaumont. The
French lost seventy killed and wound-
ed and forty prisoners. The Prus-
sians have taken possession of Mont-
belliard without meeting any resis-
tance. The Army of the Loire is
reported to number 100,000 men.
Thiers arrived at Tours yesterday.
It is reported that the North German
Parliament has been summoned to
meet at Strasburg. A Berlin dispatch
says it will assemble on the 20th.
Further particulars of the mission of
Thiers to Paris and Versailles are
published. It appears that the rejection
of the proposed armistice by the
Provisional Government was because
it did not concede the revictualing of
Paris. It is reported to be the opin-
ion of Thiers that the Prussians have
abandoned their intention of bom-
barding Paris, fearing the universal
condemnation of civilized nations,
but that they will make attacks in
force and will probably shell the forts.
A Herald correspondent at Versailles
writes that reports from the south of
France state that fifteen departments
have seceded from the rest of France,
and in conjunction with Algiers, are
engaged in the organization of a
separate Government. The same
correspondent says the bombardment
of Paris is expected to commence
soon.

FRIDAY, November 11, 1870.
The Prussians evacuated Orleans
on Wednesday in great haste, leaving
behind about five hundred sick and
wounded. The day before the French
gained a marked success at Coulmiers.
The Prussians were dislodged
from a strong position with heavy
loss, and retreated to Arthenay. The
French moved forward to Geminas,
where they will remain until a gen-
eral advance takes place. Another
account states that the Prussians lost
five hundred killed and wounded,
and that the pursuit of the retreating
Prussians is still going on, and that
the capture of the whole force of
twenty-five thousand men is proba-
ble. The French are reported to
have captured several Prussian
camps in front of Paris.

Caribaldi has been again victorious,
having routed a force of 5,000 Ger-
mans. There is also a report in
London that Caribaldi has surrendered.
It is reported in London that the
French fleet has commenced the
bombardment of Hamburg. Keratry
having organized the army of the
West, is forming a camp in Brittany
for another army 100,000 strong.
An interview with Bazaine is pub-
lished, containing a defense of his
surrender of Metz. Favre has issued
a circular to the representatives of
France in foreign countries in regard
to the rejection of the proposed ar-
mistice. It contains no facts not
previously stated.

The Indianapolis Journal sings
exceedingly small since it ascertain-
ed Morton holds stock in the McGar-
rahan claim.

Among the several more promi-
nent reasons which are said to have
induced General Cox to leave the
Interior Department, his opposition
to the notorious California McGar-
rahan Quicksilver Mine Claim, was,
perhaps, one of the most prominent.
While General Cox earnestly, and no
doubt honestly, opposed this claim,
General Grant as earnestly sustained
it. Now as to the nature of this
claim, its justice or injustice, and as
to the purity of motives in these
high officials in opposing on the one
and supporting on the other, this dis-
puted claim, we will quote the opin-
ion and argument of the Indianapolis
Journal, the central organ of the
Republican party of Indiana. It
says:

"We said in an article the other
day that we knew nothing of McGar-
rahan nor his claim. Since then we
have read what McGarrahan and his
attorneys have written and publish-
ed about it, and have also read the
opinion of the Supreme Court of the
United States, touching the same mat-
ter; and now, having read the argu-
ments of counsel, etc., it is our delib-
erate judgment that McGarrahan
has no claim at all. He says one
Gomez, a Mexican, procured a grant
of several leagues of land in Califor-
nia from the Mexican Government in
1844. Gomez filed his claim be-
fore the Board of United States Land
Commissioners in 1853. It was dis-
allowed. He appealed to the United
States District Court of California,
and procured a decree reversing the
decision of the Commissioners.—
Judge Ogier, of that Court, subse-
quently discovered that the decree
was obtained by a most villainous
fraud. One Ord, the United States
District Attorney, appeared in open
Court and consented to the entering
of the decree. Ord at that time
owned about two-thirds of the
Gomez claim. Judge Ogier, as soon
as he discovered the facts, set aside
the fraudulent decree. Judge Haight
afterward decided that, although the
decree had been obtained by fraud,
Judge Ogier had no right to set it
aside. The case afterward came to
the Supreme Court of the United
States, and after being once dismis-
sed was reinstated, and finally, by a
unanimous decision of all the Su-
preme Judges of the United States
it was decreed, that Gomez had no
evidence to support his pretended
claim. Now McGarrahan, who has
bought Gomez out asks Congress to
reverse the decision of the highest
judicial tribunal in the land, and to
give him a vast amount of property
to which he had not a shadow of right.
To allow this claim would unsettle
half the titles in California.

So it seems that this is the kind of
claim the great corruption-reforming
President of the United States is en-
deavoring to use his one man official
power to force through—a pretended
claim which the Supreme Court of
the United States has unanimously
pronounced bogus and fraudulent.—
But why Grant has manifested such
eagerness and determination to sus-
tain and secure McGarrahan in this
fraudulent claim, may be readily
gathered from the concluding re-
marks and reflections of the Senate
Committee to whom this claim had
been referred. This is what they say:

"Dependent on the passage of the
bill before the Senate is a prize of
more than half a million dollars.—
Politicians, lawyers and editors have
taken large shares in the lottery; the
professional lobby, both male and
female, have been marshaled, and
behind and around McGarrahan is a
crowd impatient of delay, and hungry
for the spoils of victory.
"The undersigned submit their
report with the utmost confidence
that the Senate will resist the pres-
sure; that it will uphold the law as
it has been

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA. --- NOVEMBER 17, 1870

A. J. MORREY, Editor.



The Cynthiana "News" has the largest circulation of any Paper in Harrison county, or in the Sixth Congressional District.

UNITED STATES CENSUS.

The Republican Administration has been engaged in finding out the number of inhabitants in the United States for the past three or four months. It is the law of the country that the people shall be numbered every ten years. Much depends upon the faithfulness of a party, to itself and to the people, whether correct returns will be made, as to the number of people in this or that State. The leaders of the Republican party, as such, have more notoriety for falsehood and dishonesty, than any so-called statesmen in Christendom, and in every department of life, either public or private, the rule will work "like master like man." Hence, when our readers look over the Census Bureau report, made at Washington, they must do so, with the fact before their mind's eye that the same kind of men picked up the items for these figures, who made the report, and they are all working for the honor and glory of the Radical party—not for the people who pay the taxes, not for the good of the country, but for office and power, that they may abuse and tyrannize and rob and murder, and play the carpet-bagger to the fullest extent of their lowest instincts.

Twenty-nine States have been reported as follows:

States.	1870.	1860.
Alabama	1,000,000	764,301
Arkansas	498,100	425,450
California	250,000	270,984
Delaware	150,000	112,916
Florida	180,000	180,000
Georgia	1,150,000	1,057,586
Illinois	2,540,000	1,711,951
Indiana	1,400,000	1,050,000
Iowa	1,171,000	674,913
Kansas	320,000	207,594
Kentucky	1,233,264	708,062
Louisiana	710,000	580,000
Maryland	750,000	791,112
Massachusetts	1,184,158	791,112
Michigan	1,400,000	791,112
Minnesota	834,100	791,112
Missouri	1,700,000	1,182,000
Nebraska	1,000,000	600,000
Nevada	41,000	6,807
New Hampshire	1,072,000	980,000
New Jersey	2,025,468	2,339,511
New York	3,400,000	3,240,000
North Carolina	775,000	775,000
Tennessee	1,525,336	1,109,901
Texas	1,000,000	600,000
Virginia	1,309,672	1,208,000
West Virginia	141,943	128,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	775,000

The great States will probably rank as follows in the order of their population:

State.	1870.	1860.
New York	4,400,000	3,240,000
Pennsylvania	4,100,000	2,800,000
Illinois	2,540,000	1,711,951
Ohio	2,300,000	1,711,951
Indiana	1,400,000	1,050,000
Michigan	1,400,000	791,112
Massachusetts	1,184,158	791,112
Kentucky	1,233,264	708,062
Tennessee	1,525,336	1,109,901
Virginia	1,309,672	1,208,000
Wisconsin	1,000,000	775,000

It is our opinion, that had the election, which has recently taken place in Missouri and Illinois, come off early last spring, before the census takers started out, that the astonishing changes would never have been reported, and that instead of increasing three quarters of a million of people since 1860, Missouri would have fallen off—and Illinois would have been on the stand still, without any progressiveness worth mentioning. We talk thus against this Census Bureau whang doodle arrangement at Washington, because we believe they have failed to give the people of Kentucky their just quota. This is done for political reasons.—In old Virginia they give no increase, not even a natural one. Radicals despise that grand old common wealth, and her name. They would blot out her history, and her chivalric people, had they the power—but the sun will rise again gloriously, for that people, and the day is not so far off as some may suppose. Then the truth will be reported, not only for Virginia, but for all the States, for men of truth and honor will then be in power at Washington.

A TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY.

The elections which have just been held in the different States of the Union, have given us, by their returns, to understand that the great Democratic party has a living and working existence in all of them, and that every day we exist some changes are made from republicanism to democracy.

Truth must and will overcome error; and any man who has watched political events since the close of the war, must be tolerably blind, who will not say that the Democratic party, and its great and eternally principles of Truth and Justice are

as steadily progressing to an overshadowing possession of this great country, as certain as the rising sun dissipates the gloom of darkness.—And we rejoice in our heart that this great government will fall again into the hands of men of truth and honor.

The Northern Methodist Church, as an organization, has been an auxiliary of great political power on the side of the Radical party. The clergy of this persuasion have begun to be leaved that the Radical leaders are dishonest, and when some of them were called upon to give the Radicals a help from their pulpits, in the State of New York, it was refused. A Reverend Dr. Curry, gave the Radicals a warning however, in the following manner:

He said: "The Republican party can not live without our votes; and unless we shall have our Christian Sabbath, unless we shall have a regulation of the liquor traffic, unless we can have the non-endowment of Romanism, we shall bury the Republican party and make the Democratic party the monument upon its grave."

This is sufficient, and when the Methodist of the North begin to preach funeral sermons, and sing funeral songs over the Radical party, the concern may as well shut up shop, and close up their business for the Methodists are a power in the United States that cannot be overcome easily.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

From the elections returns received up to the present time, we give the following result:

States.	41st Congress.	41st Congress.
Maine	Dem.	Rep.
New Hampshire	Dem.	Rep.
Vermont	Dem.	Rep.
Massachusetts	Dem.	Rep.
Rhode Island	Dem.	Rep.
New York	Dem.	Rep.
New Jersey	Dem.	Rep.
Pennsylvania	Dem.	Rep.
Delaware	Dem.	Rep.
Maryland	Dem.	Rep.
Virginia	Dem.	Rep.
North Carolina	Dem.	Rep.
South Carolina	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	Dem.	Rep.
Louisiana	Dem.	Rep.
Tennessee	Dem.	Rep.
Kentucky	Dem.	Rep.
West Virginia	Dem.	Rep.
Arkansas	Dem.	Rep.
Ohio	Dem.	Rep.
Indiana	Dem.	Rep.
Illinois	Dem.	Rep.
Missouri	Dem.	Rep.
Michigan	Dem.	Rep.
Wisconsin	Dem.	Rep.
Iowa	Dem.	Rep.
Minnesota	Dem.	Rep.
Nebraska	Dem.	Rep.
Kansas	Dem.	Rep.
Oregon	Dem.	Rep.
Nevada	Dem.	Rep.
Florida	Dem.	Rep.

In the States, yet to hold elections, it is estimated that the result will be,

States.	Dem. Rep.	Dem. Rep.
Connecticut	4	2
Georgia	4	5
Texas	2	1
California	3	2
Mississippi	2	3
	110	133
	110	76
	23	91

THE HOG MARKET.

The hog market, seems to puzzle a number of our farmers and dealers, this year more than heretofore. Until recently we were under the impression that there would be, or was a small crop fit for market this year, but we were mistaken. The figures show that the increase is very great this year over former years.—The supply as a matter of course regulates the demand and the price. We quote hogs at Louisville and Cincinnati at 64¢, and sales lively. The facts that a greenback dollar is worth nearly as much as gold, and that a great quantity of hogs will be thrown on the market is a sufficient reason why hogs will not bring a bigger price. This kind of meat may bring 8 cents when the season closes, but we doubt that very much.

The following is a comparison of the number of hogs six months old on April 1, 1870, in the States named, compiled from statistics furnished by the reports of State Auditors:

States.	1870.	1860.	Increase
Missouri	2,100,351	1,591,354	508,997
Illinois	2,200,631	2,075,138	125,493
Iowa	780,190	680,702	99,488
Ohio	1,220,113	1,435,943	215,830
Kentucky	910,625	715,663	194,962
	7,800,110	6,901,824	898,286

Stock Sale.

The following is the report of the sale of Dr. John L. Price, of Mercer county, made by I. C. Vanarsdall, on the first day of November, 1870: Horses from \$100 to \$150; milch cows from \$63 to \$76; calves from \$20 to \$30; per head; suckling mule colts from \$43 to \$46; fat stock hogs from seven to eight dollars per hundred; corn in the shock, estimated at \$3 per barrel; wheat \$1 per bushel. The fine young jack, so much admired, was purchased by Mr. W. W. Goddard, of Wildwood, at the sum of \$299.50.

Official Election Returns.

We have the official vote of all the counties in the Sixth Congressional District except Gallatin, and the majority for Arthur in that county is reported at 200. If this be correct, his majority in the district is 4,654. The following are the official returns received:

Counties.	Wrightson.	Arthur.
Boone	206	905
Bracken	326	843
Campbell	1,025	601
Carroll	359	804
Harrison	782	1,368
Kenton	1,012	1,859
Pendleton	430	813
Trimble	40	468
Robertson	163	467
Total	4,202	13,802
Arthur's majority	4,654	

In 1868 the vote for Congress in this District was as follows: Root, 6,183; Jones, 13,902. In 1867, the candidates were Col. Jones and Col. Rankin. The vote was as follows:—Jones, 9,488. Rankin, 3,831.

Mass Meeting.

We understand that a Mass Convention of the people has been called to meet at the Court House in this city next county court day to appoint delegates to go to Frankfort January 7th, 1871. The State central committee have changed the time to May the 3rd, 1871. Under this state of case we need no appointment of delegates for several months. The county meeting is called by the county committee.

For the Cynthiana News.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Nov. 7, 1870.

FRIEND MORREY:—It is not impossible that you may be unaware of the irregularity of the mails in delivering the News to your subscribers at this point; and as its regular receipt is an object of interest to all who love the good old "blue grass" country, I desire to call your attention to the fact, that of late the News has failed to come to hand with even a semblance of occasional regularity.—

Whether it is a part of the Radical policy in the present campaign in this State to exclude Democratic papers from the mails until after the election, I know not, but it certainly looks that way, as I hear a general complaint in this respect. While we cannot, under the present deformed state of affairs, expect a reform in the mails or other governmental institutions, still we will "hope even against hope."

The company at the Springs has been considerably increased within the past few weeks, and the prospect for a fair winter season is quite encouraging. The erection, during the past season, of one of the largest hotels in the United States, together with several new bath houses and other accommodations for the invalid and pleasure seeker, will encourage many to come here, who otherwise would have sought other resorts. As the public learn more fully of the great healing qualities of the waters, and that they can here place themselves under the care of such eminent physicians as Dr. Almon Brooks, (formerly professor in the Memphis Medical Institute,) whose practice has been marked by that success, that alone attends an acute, intelligent observer and the devotee of his profession, our list of visitors will be largely increased.

The unfortunate legal embroglio which has surrounded these Springs for the past thirty five years, promises soon to be settled in the United States Courts, and a new order of things will reign in our delightful valley. The thousands who are just now for the first time beginning to learn of the existence of the place, will then get fuller information, and within a very few years, we expect it to become as celebrated as a resort for invalids as the famous Baden-Baden in Germany. Certainly the thousands who suffer, if they could but see some of the almost miraculous cures effected by the baths, would no longer hesitate, but would at once take up their crutches and commence the pilgrimage. Two or three months' course here is required, and in that time the most obstinate cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, and mercurial and chronic diseases disappear, and leave the patient to the enjoyment of a future free from pain and bodily discomfort—cleansed, healed and rejuvenated.

Among the recent arrivals, from your section, I notice the Messrs. Byers, of Augusta, Bracken county, one of whom comes for paralysis, resulting from injuries received in the Confederate States Army—a cause lost, but not unloved by any of us even now.

If you cannot beat Craddock's sweet potatoes, I'll send you two

seven pound three ounce that were grown upon one vine and in the same hill. Dor.

I shall ever consider Simmons' Liver Regulator as the preserver of the life of my little son, who is now in blooming health.

MRS. ELLEN MEACHAM, Chattanooga, Fla.

Pimples. And brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. As an Anti-Bilious or Liver medicine, and for habitual constipation of the bowels it works wonderful cures.—Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on the above diseases sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Body and mind Diseased.

Such is Dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquillizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is allayed. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organs are inert and torpid it is tested and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy excretion from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor, and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes. November 1, 1870.—Hmo.

What Hon. Thad Stevens Thought About Milder's Herb Bitters.

Mr. William Lambert, First Assistant Engineer, U. S. R., writes to Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., of Lancaster, Pa., as follows:—"At the capture of New Orleans I was wounded in the right leg by a shell. The wound healed up, but a bad sore broke out near my ankle. Several doctors tried to cure it, but none succeeded. I was then that the Hon. Thad Stevens, a member of Congress, saw me, and on learning the nature of my trouble, told me about Milder's Herb Bitters, saying, 'it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw. I use it myself, and I know that it will cure you in a very short period.' I tried it, and lo! my leg was healed and sent to you. The result fully justified the high opinion of Mr. Stevens regarding your Bitters, for its use was followed by a perfect cure. Sold by druggists generally. Price one dollar a bottle. November 3, 1870.—Hmo.

A FINE PREMIUM BERKSHIRE BOAR.

I have several Berkshire Pigs, all thoroughbred; and a Fine Premium Berkshire Boar, about twenty-two months old, which I desire to sell. Hog Breeders would do well to call and see this stock. F. G. CRAIG, P. O. Cynthiana, Ky. October 27, 1870.—Hmo.

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE IT.

The Review, York, Pa. Send two cent stamp for specimen or 75 cents for a year, and receive 16 large pages of Literature, Music and useful information. November 3, 1870.

GRAND OPENING.

Of all the new styles of MILLINERY GOODS. A. J. WEBB'S, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Black and Colored Velvets, Velveteens, Cloaking Velvets, Lace, Corsets, Morning Gowns, &c., &c. Milliners and the Public are invited to examine the largest stock of Millinery Goods in the city before purchasing. September 22, 1870.—Hmo.

LAST CALL.

All persons indebted for County and State Taxes, are requested to come forward and settle at once. I can not wait longer. I am compelled to settle with the State and you must pay up or you are not. JAS. N. FRAZER, S. E. C. November 3, 1870.—Hmo.

CITY SCHOOL.

Will open at the Wall School-house, on Monday, September 19th. Tuition, \$12 \$15 and \$20, according to Grade. The public money divided among the scholars in attendance, without respect to grade. Teachers of large experience invited for all Departments. Special attention paid to those preparing for Teachers. A limited number taken from the country, if they apply early. Terms: One dollar advance, the other after the public money is distributed. A. SANDER, Principal.

J. H. SHAWHAN, W. L. SHAWHAN, J. S. WITHERS, September 15, 1870.—Hmo.

WAR, FRANCE AND PRUSSIA READ THE NEWS.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. All kind of choice Family Groceries, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef, Salt Lard, Corn, Potatoes, Grind Stones, North Carolina Tar, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Nails and Doors, the Improved Water Drawers. Iron and Steel, all sizes and kinds. Horse Shoes, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings, and Machinery Tools of every kind in use. Hardware in all its departments. Table and Pocket Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Superior Rifle and Blasting Powder and Safety Fuse, City and Spanish Sole Leather, Upper and French Calf and Kip-Skins, and usual Tools in Findings. Anything and everything usually desired in his line, at a price which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call. C. A. WEBSTER, SR. Cynthiana, July 21, 1870.—Hmo.

YOU ALL HAVE HEARD OF

Hoofland's German Bitters, AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country was Germany occurred in 1825.

They Cured Your Fathers and Mothers

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are not tawdry preparations, or anything like them; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

H The greatest known remedy for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Jaundice, Diseases of the Kidneys, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache for Food, Fulness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sticking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Nervous or Difficult Breathing, Flattering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation of Spittle.

These Indicate Diseases of the Liver or Biliary Organs, combined with Impure Blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Root, Herbs, and Berries from which these Extracts are made, are gathered from Germany. All the Medical virtues are extracted from them by a scientific process. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be prepared for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitter that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not admissible.

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Ham, Orange, etc. It is the same disease as the Bitters, is caused where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any other advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal herbs, while the others are mere decoctions of raw material in some form. The Tonic is decidedly one of the most powerful and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is pleasant to take it, while its life giving, exalting, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of debility. They improve tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-lived, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-blooded, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are Made Strong by using the Bitters or Tonic.

THESE REMEDIES ARE THE Best Blood Purifiers ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from blood and bile. Keep your blood pure; keep your liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no ailment will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest preparation go for anything you must try these preparations.

TESTIMONY. Like the following was never before offered in bottle.

of any medicinal preparation:

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1866.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" to be a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "H. & G. Bitters" a valuable medicine. I have used it in cases of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARPSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1865.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARPSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROBERTS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as so excellent a tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROBERTS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with

N Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the bottle wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeited.

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle; or, a half dozen for \$5.00.

Price of the Tonic, \$1.50 per bottle; or, a half dozen for \$7.50.

The Tonic is put up in Quart Bottles.

Remember that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not lose the druggists to induce you

to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE. AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE No. 621 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor. (Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.)

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.

LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.
All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

For Sale.
A number of papers for sale at the News office for \$1.00 per hundred.

Agents.
S. M. PETERS & Co., 37 Park Row, AND
Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row.
Are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

The Fifty Cent Store.
Is on Pike Street, with a large and splendid variety of Goods to dispose of. Go and buy their new Glass sets. November 3, 1870—1f.

Horse Sold.
Frisbie & Rowland sold an extra harness horse last Monday for \$200.

Our Court.
Our Circuit Court is in Session with Judge O'Hara on the bench. Old Land cases occupy the time. Judge Doniphan is in attendance.

True but Strange.
The Adams Express Company have in their employ, a Hog at Cynthiana, and a Bull at Paris.—Lexington Daily Press.

A Curious Incident.
Last Tuesday, Mrs. T. J. Smalley, of the Haverhillville precinct, was picking her geese, when one of them laid an egg. They never lay at this season of the year.

Fine Brandy.
Mr. David Alexander, residing in the Buena Vista precinct, is manufacturing apple brandy. He is stilling on the place formerly occupied by Dr. Dilly. The brandy he makes is of the best quality, and he has a quantity of it now ready for market.

Ready-Made Clothing for Sale.
Having purchased the entire stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes from H. N. Rose, of the firm of Rose & Broah, I will sell cheaper than ever. I need money and will sell Boots and Shoes and Ready-Made Clothing at cost for cash. Come and see me.—My store is opposite the Court House, first door north of Harrison Hotel.

Ministerial Changes.
We hear of many changes from one congregation to another, of the Elders of the of the Christian Church, since debaters have sprung up and discussions have been held on different theological points. Mr. Case, of this city, has had several calls to different churches, in Kentucky, and at all times with a proposition for an increased salary. Elders in the Christian Church are in demand.

If You
Want a really valuable paper, take the Agricultural Observer and Reporter. It is the only Democratic Farmers' Journal published in Lexington, Ky; the only one in the State that gives the latest Live Stock, Grain and Money Markets by telegraph, and it is the only Agricultural Weekly issued at \$1 50 a year. Send for a specimen copy, raise a club, or subscribe your-self.

Court Day Sales.
In Cynthiana, by A. W. Lydick. 6 medium 2 year old steers, \$56 40; 7 medium 2 year old steers, \$55 50; 18 medium 2 year old steers, \$42 50; 2 yearling steers, \$42 85; 4 calves, \$15 05; 10 calves, \$22 05, 3 yearling heifers, \$26 10; 5 two year old heifers, \$38 60. About 100 head of cattle on the market selling at fair prices, and all were sold that was offered. No mules on the market, and but few horses with slow sale. The day was cool and pleasant, and the crowd large. Saleage on 30, 60 and 90 days time.

COLEMANVILLE.
Our friend J. P. Blair has rented out his mills near Boyd's Station, and is now selling dry-goods in this city.

Col. J. S. McKinney, died on last Tuesday, aged about 56 years. He had been a member of the Christian Church for thirty years.

Dr. Hedges sold his place for \$4,500. He goes to Ohio.

Religious.
The consecration of St. Peter's Prot. Epis. Church, Paris, will take place to-morrow, Friday the 10th, at 12 noon. Bishop Cummins is the Consecrator, and will preach the consecration sermon. Those friends who desire to be present can reach there on the morning train, in ample time, and will be well taken care of by our Parisian Brethren, and can return on the evening train.

As A Preventive
Against Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from a torpid state of the liver, there is no medicine so highly recommended as Roback's Stomach Bitters.

Town Talk.
Wood is in demand, and commands \$5 per cord.

The turkey trade has begun. The increased cold weather just now will make it lively. It certainly should. There were more walking whisky barrels in town last Monday than usual, and we saw some fall. We also hear of a fall in the whisky trade in Cincinnati.

Auctioneers were as plentiful last Monday as Prussians around Paris, and they were quite as noisy and busy.

R. C. Wherret is the proprietor of a large dry-goods establishment in Cynthiana. The other day a stump tailed country dog, stepped in there from some cause or other, and when he was ready to leave jumped through a large pane of glass. Mr. W., we understand is not dog-oned, friendly to dogs just now.

Mr. Ed. Hutchison is visiting Cynthiana with fresh killed dead hogs every other day of his own raising. He sells his meat cheap for 12 cents per pound.

Plenty of fresh killed rabbits are for sale on our streets. They are splendid. The moon is some fifteen or eighteen days old to-day. Last Tuesday a small snow storm past over and around Cynthiana. According to the old Dutch sign then we may look out for fifteen big snows this winter.

Rev. Mr. Glass, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, has returned from a visit.

D. Boggs has removed his residence to the Northern part of Main street.

Elder J. N. Barbee, resides on Miller street nearly opposite Charles T. Wilsons.

The Court-House pavement will have shade trees.

W. B. Glave is the owner of a cow which gave birth to a calf with three legs only. The left fore leg has grown over the shoulder, with the hoof thrown up, on which has grown three hoofs.

The Methodist Church is being beautifully frescoed.

Attention, Coal Burners.

When the North winds blow, and the snow falls upon the earth, and everything presents a frozen, frosty appearance, coal is in demand, because it brings a glow of warmth and a smile in the eye of all who have plenty. Thus coal, at that season, is cash, and it is much more essential than any other material of consumption, which must be purchased.—Therefore, coal is cash—and as cash is essential to a coal yard in Cynthiana or elsewhere, I have concluded to adopt a new rule, to save my customers from annoyance, which I desire to adhere to, to-wit: that the money must come with the order, or that the bill go with the coal cart, and returned with it. It is expected that all employees connected with coal delivering will treat my patrons with politeness and respect, and any who are reported to have gone opposite to the right in this respect, when reported to me, will be discharged. I propose, and do sell coal at a small margin. All individuals in doubt as to the cheapness of my coal, who will call and see me, I will convince them that I sell coal cheaper than it can be bought in Covington.

H. D. FRISBIE.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

SATURDAY, November 12.
A dispatch received at Tours from General De Paladines, commander of the Army of the Loire, reports that the French took possession of the city of Orleans, after a fight which lasted two days. The French losses in killed and wounded do not reach two thousand, while those of the enemy were much larger. One thousand prisoners had been taken, and their number was continually increasing as the pursuit progressed. A number of provision and ammunition wagons, and other property, were also captured. The severest fight took place around Coulmiers, on Wednesday. The Tours journals report that the Prussians have lost over 10,000 killed and wounded and 1,800 prisoners in the battles around Orleans, and are retreating toward Chartres and Etampes. A special dispatch from Brussels says it is understood in well-informed political circles there that a new arrangement for arbitration has been effected by four neutral powers, and that the preliminaries of a peace satisfactory to France and Prussia have been concluded, and that Russia has already taken the initiative for the assembly of a Congress. The London stock market was greatly depressed yesterday afternoon by the rumors that Austria had joined France

against Prussia, that the French had retaken Orleans, and that the French fleet had made important captures. Deserter from Paris report that General Trochu is preparing to make a grand sortie. The formal surrender of New Breisach took place yesterday morning. Five thousand prisoners fell into the hands of the Germans. The French forces at Lyons are marching out to meet the Prussians. Active preparations for the defense of Lille are being made by the French.

MONDAY, November 14.
There was fighting all day Thursday near Coulmiers, in which the French were successful. General Pallieres has occupied Chevilly, north of Orleans, taking 600 prisoners. On the same day the French captured a portion of the Bavarian ammunition train. General Pallieres reports that he took 2,500 prisoners in his last engagement. The French troops now hold the entrenched camp which was occupied by the Prussians at Antenay. The victories of the Army of the Loire have created the wildest excitement throughout France, and many troops are hurrying from the South to join its ranks. The losses of the Germans since the 7th amount to 10,000 men. Minister Gambetta has returned to Tours from a visit to the headquarters of General Pallieres, where he issued a proclamation to the army, and made a speech to the people of Orleans. He returned to Tours to hasten forward reinforcements. The hostile armies are now face to face, the French resting on Chevilly with the forests and villages at their back. The Prussians are on the plains of Bance. General Von Der Tann has received reinforcements amounting in all to about six thousand. It is reported that General Moltke has ordered additional reinforcements to be forwarded. A Prussian force of 10,000 men have arrived at Rethel. Absolute quiet prevails around Paris. The Situation charges that Gambetta is engaged in an intrigue for the restoration of the Orleans dynasty. Great excitement was said to exist in political circles in London last night respecting the designs of Russia, who is believed to have a secret understanding with Prussia. Lord Granville has been informed by the Russian Minister at London that his Government now demands a modification on the abolition of those articles of the Paris treaty, which place restrictions upon Russia in regard to the navigation of the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. The North German Parliament meets at Berlin next Monday to provide means to carry on the war.

TUESDAY, November 15.
The main body of the Army of the Loire on Sunday occupied a position extending along the line of the Chateau Dun road to St. Per, Patay and Chevilly. General De Paladines is now executing a movement which is designed to outflank General Von Der Tann's right. Later dispatches received in London announce that General Paladines has obtained another victory over General Von Der Tann, near Artenay. It is stated that General Von Der Tann was advancing on the road leading to Chevilly and Orleans, when he was attacked on his right flank and completely repulsed, the French taking large numbers of prisoners and 25 guns. General Von Der Tann, in his official report to the Prussian headquarters, states that in the battle before Orleans on the 9th he lost forty-two officers and eight hundred and sixty-seven men killed and wounded. The Prussians are bombarding Bloisville. There have been many fires in consequence, and on Saturday the entire town seemed in flames. The German forces at Versailles have received scarcely any reinforcements since the fall of Metz, except the Seventeenth and Fourth Divisions of Wurtembergers. At a recent council of war Bismarck advocated shooting all captured balloons. Several civilians at Versailles have been arrested and sent to Germany as prisoners, charged with hostile communication with Paris. The Prussians are daily expecting a sortie by General Trochu. Owing to the threatening note from Russia read to Granville on Wednesday by the Russian Ambassador at London, formally repudiating the obligations of the treaty of 1856, Otto von Bismarck, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has been sent to Versailles, and instructed, it is understood, to inform Bismarck that England, Austria and Italy, will unite to resist the violations of the treaty by Russia. M. Thiers' report on the armistice negotiations is published in our dispatches.

WEDNESDAY, November 16.

Advices from Paris to the 9th inst. State that Trochu has equipped 1,050 field guns of new and approved patterns, and that the three armies being organized contain 565,000 men.—Trochu, in a recent speech, informed the troops that the whole force of Germans around Paris was only 200,000 men, spread over a circle sixty miles in circumference, and that when the proper time arrived he would easily break this attenuated force. An official report shows that the provisions are sufficient to supply the inhabitants until the end of January. Prince Frederick Charles had at last accounts reached the river Yonne. He will cross the river at Zeas to the assistance of General Von Der Tann, with an army estimated 100,000 strong: Dijon has been captured by the French, who, after

a brilliant engagement, drove the Prussians from the city. A German force, under the command of General Treskow, has commenced the investment of Belfort. The place is strongly fortified and the German officers think it will take a month to reduce it. A great sortie from Paris is expected by the Prussian authorities at Versailles, to take place about the 18th or 20th, and preparations are being made to resist it. The circular of Prince Gortschakoff concerning the treaty of Paris of 1856 is dated October 31. It recites the successive alteration and violation of European treaties, and among them that of 1856. It is unable to see why Russia should observe the latter when it has been disregarded by others.—For these reasons Russia disjoints the obligation to a limited enjoyment of the Euxine, and invites the Sultan to enjoy equal rights with her. An envoy from St. Petersburg is now at King William's headquarters at Versailles.

Democratic State Convention.

Rooms Dem. State Central Com. } FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 14, 1870.

The Democratic Central Committee heretofore, on the 15th of September, 1870, issued the following call for a State Convention of the Democratic party:

"To the Democracy of Kentucky:—In discharge of the duty devolving upon us to designate the time and place at which a State Convention shall be held, we hereby invite you to meet in Frankfort, on Saturday, January 7th, 1871, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to be filled at the next August election: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney-General, Auditor, Treasurer, Register of the Land Office, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

"In order that the Convention may, as nearly as possible, be a true representative body of the party, the County Committees are instructed, after a full and timely notice, to call meetings to be held in the various counties of the State, for the purpose of appointing delegates, the number of which it is recommended, shall, as nearly as practicable, conform to the number of votes to which each county will be entitled in Convention, estimated by the rule usually adopted of one vote for every hundred Democratic votes and one vote for each fraction of fifty and over.—The Presidential election of 1868 being taken as the basis."

Since the Committee have received from many portions of the State reports from individuals, and from County Committees, that the time for holding the convention shall be postponed to a later day; and the reasons for the said request seeming to the Committee good and sufficient, we have determined to change the day for the meeting of the Convention to Wednesday, the 3d day of May 1871, on which day the party is invited to meet at Frankfort, for the purposes and in the manner indicated in the former call.

Geo. W. CRADDOCK,
S. I. MAJOR,
JOHN THOMPSON GRAY,
D. HOWARD SMITH,
L. TOBIN,
J. A. DAWSON,
W. P. D. BUSH,
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

Marriages.

On Tuesday, November 15th, in Jessamine county, by Rev. Stephen S. Noland, Mr. Lewis M. Craig, of Nashville, to Miss Higgins Daniel.

On the 10th instant, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. J. Meek, by the Rev. J. R. Barbee, Mr. James Woolery, of Harrison, County, to Miss M. S. Meek, of Pendleton County Ky.

In Leesburg November 15th, 1870 by Gen. R. M. Gano, Dr. J. M. Poyntz to Miss Clara Lilly, daughter of P. Lilly, Esq.

In this county, at the residence of the bride's father, November 10th 1870, by Rev. C. W. Miller, Mr. Patrick Henry, of Bracken County to Miss Sarah M. Henry, daughter of M. J. Henry, of Harrison.

Died.

In this city on Monday last of a protracted illness, Mrs. Sallie Fellows, wife of J. Fellows, aged about 35 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED! WANTED!!
20,000 Bushels of Corn for which I will pay the highest cash price, delivered on cars here. H. D. FRISBIE. nov17—1f.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all persons are warned not to fish, hunt, or trespass upon our lands, situated on Licking River and Mill Creek, as we will enforce the law against all violations in this respect. M. D. MOORE, R. WIGLESWORTH, JOE MARTIN, WM. F. MARTIN, W. H. MARTIN, T. WIGLESWORTH, ALF. VANDEREN. nov17—3w.

JOSEPH DONIPHAN. F. L. CLEVELAND.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AUGUSTA, BRACKEN CO., KY.

Will practice in partnership in all the Courts of Bracken County, and in the Court of Appeals. Judge Doniphan will also practice in the Counties of Harrison, Pendleton, and Robertson. Collections in all Northern Kentucky attended to. nov17—1f.

Hill & Smith

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Liquor

Dealers,

NOS. 19 and 21 PIKE ST.,

COVINGTON, KY.

The following list of GROCERIES will be sold at prices that defy competition.

White Sugar, Brown Sugar, Damarara Sugar,

Flour, Meal, Bacon,

Coffee, Teas, Spices,

Almonds, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, Walnuts,

Pecans, Peanuts, Cocoanuts, Chestnuts,

Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Citron,

Pears, Currants, Dates, Oranges,

Lemons, Cacao, Chocolate, Broma,

Extracts, Sardines, Herrings, Bloaters,

Codfish, Hake, Oysters, Lobsters,

Hemp Seed, Halibut, Salmon, Mushrooms,

Mackerel, Sauces, Catsups, Salt,

Mustard, Essence Coffee, Chicory, Pickles,

Brandy, Fruits, Canned Fruits, Can'd Vegetables, Rock Candy,

Jellies, Preserves, Maccaroni, Vermicelli,

Sage, Castile Soap, Lemon Syrup, Fire-crackers,

Snuff, Sugar of Lemons, Yeast Powders, Gelatine,

Lentils, Barley, Maize, Farina,

Holland Cheese, P. A. Cheese, Split Peas, Tapioca,

Lemon Peel, Orange Peel, Canton Ginger, Condensed Milk,

Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves,

Desiccated Coconut, Potted Meats, Caraway Seed, Canary Seed,

Concentrated Lye, Prunells, Corn Starch, Lig. Wash Blue,

Anchovies, Blacking, &c., &c.

Storage and Commission.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 1, 1870.

I have sold my Grocery business to Messrs. HILL & SMITH, who will conduct the same at my old stand, Nos. 19 and 21 Pike Street, and I take pleasure in recommending them to the trade of the houses who patronized me, and trade in general. JAMES SPILMAN. November 17, 1870.

SPECIALITIES

FOR THE Fall and Winter Trade

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Furs,

Furs,

Shawls,

Shawls,

Flannels,

Blankets,

Carriage Robes,

House-Furnishing

AND

Linen Goods, &c.

WE SHALL continue to offer

GOODS

Unusually Low

In all DEPARTMENTS, to meet the wants of the Trade.

ALSO,

CUSTOM-MADE

Boots and Shoes

Kept constantly on hand.

T. J. Megibben & Co.

Nov. 17, 1870—1y.

BOOT and SHOE

Manufactory.

Opposite Court House, Main Street, Cynthiana.

Henry Schumaker is prepared to make gentlemen's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes, and ladies' wear of the best quality at Cincinnati prices.—He solicits orders. All his work is warranted.

work is warranted. Every job is done with promptness. Terms, strictly cash.—Call and see him. Nov17—1y.

N. H. McCLELLAND, T. N. McCLELLAND, Lexington, Ky.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

Grain,

Hemp,

Cotton,

Bagging,

Provision,

&c., &c.

42 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. B.—We are prepared to make the most favorable arrangements for selling or packing your Hogs. Any shipment to us from Central Kentucky will be attended to by the undersigned, who will also furnish any information required. N. H. McCLELLAND, Short Street, Lexington, November 10, 1870.

SAMUEL SIMCO

MACHINE AND STEAM

ENGINE BUILD I R.

Distillery Work.

Threshing Machine Work.

And all kinds of JOBBING promptly attended to.

Shop on the corner of Walnut and Bridge Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

November 10, 1870—1y.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on either of my Farms, by hunting and throwing down my fences, as I will enforce the law against those who violate the law in this respect. My Farms are situated on the Waters of Richland Creek, in the Counties of Harrison and Pendleton. W. H. CASEY. November 10, 1870—3w.

"PEYOR."

Is a Berkshire Boar, 22 months old and weighs 615 pounds. He was sired by "Bob Lee" and out of the "Dun" sow. He will stand at my Farm, near Fuddles Mills, at \$10. J. McLEVANE. November 10, 1870—1f.

W. W. BEAN

Tanner and Courier,

DEALER IN

Leather, Hides and Oil, French

Domestic Calf Skins and Kips

Shoe Findings, &c.,

No. 35, Lexington Pike,

COVINGTON, KY.

Market price paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. Nov. 20, 1870—1y.

PUBLIC SALE

OF THE MONTGOMERY DISTILLERY.

On the 21st day of November

Next,

County Court Day, we will offer at Public Sale, the Montgomery Distillery. Said Distillery is situated on the Levee Pike, one mile South of Mt. Sterling, on the Mercer place, and fed by the finest springs of fresh water in the county. The Buildings and Machinery are all new and in THOROUGH REPAIR.

The property will be shown to any one wishing to examine it before the day of sale, by the Watchman on the ground, or by Mr. Slocum, the former manager. The property will be offered for sale at public outcry, in the town of Mt. Sterling, on the day above named.

Terms:—6, 12 and 18 months, with bonds and security, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. from date. MITCHELL & HOFFMAN. November 3, 1870—2w.

Cynthiana News copy 2 weeks, and send it to this office for collection.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

GOOD NEWS TO MARRIED LADIES!

The U. C. C.

For further particulars Address, Box 173, Mt. Sterling, Ky. October 20, 1870.

STOLEN BONDS!

On Saturday night, October 15th, 1870, my residence was entered by a burglar or burglars, and some Bonds to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars carried away. The Bonds are as follows:

\$1,000 Bond on Hennepin County, Minnesota, Jail Bond. Issued to F. R. E. Cornet.

\$500 Bond, Water Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Cuttings attached to Bonds, payment on all of which has been stopped, so that the holder will find them worthless. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the Bonds, and no questions asked. October 20, 1870—1f. J. A. COOK.

GOOD NEWS TO MARRIED LADIES!

The U. C. C.

For further particulars Address, Box 173, Mt. Sterling, Ky. October 20, 1870.

Bourbon Marble Works.

W. A. HILL,

DEALER IN

Foreign and American Marble,

Particular attention paid to SCOTCH-GRANITE WORK.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, TABLES, &c. CORNER OF MAIN AND LOCUST STS. PARIS, KY.

October 12, 1870—1y.

NEW CAR ENTER SHOP.

TAKE NOTICE that I will do work 10 per cent. cheaper than any shop in the City.

COGER & GREER, Court Square, near Wm. Nourse's Paint Shop, Cynthiana, Ky. I am now prepared to do all work in the Carpenter line, and with contract to build Houses from the stump up.

Job Work solicited. All my work shall be done in a manner to suit customers. Having located permanently in Cynthiana, I solicit a share of Public Patronage. October 12, 1870.

FARM FOR SALE IN HARRISON COUNTY.

